ATTORNEY GRIEVANCE COMMISSION

Chairperson: William Wells Beckett, 1982

Florence Udel, 1981; William Walsh, 1981; Walter E. Black, Jr., 1982; Rev. Felton E. May, 1982; David B. Mitchell, 1983; Charles H. Reed, 1983; Elizabeth Tennery, 1983; Howard Wood III, 1984.

Vacancy, Bar Counsel

District Court Building Annapolis 21401

Telephone: 269-2791

The Court of Appeals created this Commission in 1975 to supervise and administer the discipline and the inactive status of attorneys. The Commission consists of eight attorneys and two non-attorneys appointed by the Court of Appeals for four-year terms. The Court designates the chairperson. No member may serve more than one full term. The Court also created an Inquiry Committee as well as a Review Board to act on disciplinary cases. At the same time the Court of Appeals established a Disciplinary Fund, contributions to which are required of all practicing attorneys.

The staff of the Commission investigates and prosecutes misconduct of any attorney in Maryland. It is also responsible for the investigation of petitions for reinstatement (Rule 1100, Chap. BV).

MARYLAND STATE LAW LIBRARY

Library Committee

Chairperson: Robert C. Murphy, Chief Judge, Court of Appeals

Marvin H. Smith, Associate Judge, Court of Appeals; John C. Eldridge, Associate Judge, Court of Appeals; Richard P. Gilbert, Chief Judge, Court of Special Appeals; James H. Norris, Clerk, Court of Appeals; William H. Adkins II, State Court Administrator.

Michael S. Miller, Director, State Law Library

Courts of Appeal Building 361 Rowe Boulevard Annapolis 21401

Telephone: 269-3395

Hours: Mon.-Wed., Fri., 8:30 A.M.-4:30 P.M.; Thurs., 8:30 A.M.-9:00 P.M.; Sat., 9:00 A.M.-4:00 P.M. The State Library was originally established by Chapter 53, Acts of the General Assembly of 1827, and at that time was an agency of the executive branch. Its primary purpose was to serve the legal and general reference needs of the legislative and judicial branches of State government. The Library operated under this organizational structure until the legislative session of 1978, when it was placed under the Judicial Department and given a new name (Chapter 128, Laws of 1978). This reorganization formalized a relationship that the Library had with the Courts since the establishment of the Library in 1827.

The Library Committee, which acts as the governing board of the Library, is composed of at least three members who are appointed by the Court of Appeals (Code Courts Article, sec. 13-502). This Committee's powers include appointment of a director of the Library, appropriate rule making, and purchase authorization for new titles (Code Courts Article, sec. 13-503).

Besides the primary purpose of serving the legal information needs of the State's appellate courts and other branches of State government, and also acting as a resource center for Circuit Court libraries throughout the State, the Library is open to the public and encourages the use of a number of extremely valuable reference resources. including—law, general reference materials. State and federal government documents, and State and local history and genealogy. With a total collection well in excess of 144,000 volumes, this Library facility offers the researcher access to a unique information resource. The collection, which is basically composed of reference material, does not circulate except to State agency personnel. Much of the collection, however, is available on interlibrary loan and photocopy facilities are available to patrons.

Law related material makes up the major portion of the total collection and contains reported court decisions from all appellate jurisdictions across the country in addition to some English speaking foreign countries. Legislative enactments, both in session law form and as statutory compilations, are also filed in the Library from almost every state, as are all federal and some foreign statutes. The Library's legal periodical holdings includes 298 current subscriptions from all the major law schools and many bar groups and commercial publishers. In addition there is a strong and growing collection of legal texts and topical looseleaf reporting services along with the other legal reference materials found in most law libraries.